



## EXPLANATION

### GRAVEL AND SAND AREAS in which gravel and coarse sand predominate

Chief sources of coarse  
granular materials

a

Ridges (eskers) composed in large part of coarse gravel and sand; commonly with cobbles and some boulders. Chief sources of coarse granular materials.

b

Hillocks (kames) and groups of hillocks (kame fields) composed mostly of coarse to medium-textured gravel and sand, but quite variable; usually with cobbles and some boulders. Common sources of coarse and medium-textured granular materials.

### SAND AND GRAVEL AREAS in which sand predominates

c

Terraces (kame terraces) and flat-topped low hills (kame plains) composed generally of medium-textured sand with subordinate fine to medium gravel; coarse gravel in places, especially in the high terraces, and locally some cobbles and few boulders. Most extensive sources of sand and fine to medium-textured gravel.

d

Valley plains (outwash plains), in part as low, cut terraces, composed chiefly of sand and fine gravel. Few cobbles or boulders. Generally thin deposits on valley floors, and with shallow water tables. Extensive sources of fine granular materials.

### MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL AREAS in which either gravel or sand is locally predominant

u

Undifferentiated sand and gravel deposits without distinctive land forms. Generally local deposits in basins, in part as low terraces near swamp levels. Commonly thin, variable deposits with some boulders and cobbles.

sr

Sand or gravel areas of above categories in which bedrock exposures are present; generally thin deposits with relatively small workable pockets of granular materials.

### FINE SAND AND SILT AREAS

p

Low terraces and plains composed chiefly of fine-textured materials (fine sand, silt); includes areas thinly covered by wind-blown sand. Fine gravel present locally.

### PEAT AND MUCK AREAS

sw

Swamps with deposits of peat or muck generally underlain by gravel and sand, but in places by bouldery till.

### TILL AREAS

t

Hilly and upland areas underlain chiefly by till, a heterogeneous, unsorted mixture of materials ranging from boulder to clay sizes; commonly known as "hard-pan". Locally with many boulders. Mostly compact, but in places the till is loose and granular and so suitable for backfill.

tr

Till areas in which bedrock exposures are numerous and closely spaced; the till overburden is generally thin, but of variable thickness.

### BEDROCK OUTCROPS

br

Individual exposures of bedrock in areas where exposures are relatively few and widely spaced.

Fill; chiefly along highways and railway embankments.

Gravel or sand pit

D.P.W. Centerline of projected highway

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